



How it Works

- 1.** Residual Municipal Solid waste is unloaded onto the tipping floor and pushed into a storage pit and thoroughly mixed. These areas are maintained under negative air pressure so that the odours associated with waste are captured in the combustion process and destroyed.
- 2.** The waste is fed into a combustion chamber and burned at extremely high temperatures ($>850^{\circ}\text{C}$) in a self-sustaining process.
- 3.** Heat from combustion boils water to create steam. The steam turns a turbine-driven generator to produce electricity, or may be used in a District Heating System to heat homes and businesses.
- 4.** A small portion of the electricity is used to power the facility with the remainder exported to Ireland's national grid to power homes and businesses.
- 5.** State-of-the-art air pollution control equipment is used to cool, collect, and clean combustion gases. This equipment operates under stringent EU standards.
- 6.** Emissions of particulate matter are primarily controlled through a fabric filter baghouse.
- 7.** Emissions and other operating criteria are continuously monitored to ensure compliance with the EPA Licence and EU standards.
- 8.** After combustion, the volume of waste is reduced by 90%, leaving an inert ash and metal.
- 9.** Bottom ash is sent off site where metal is recovered for recycling and the ash is put to beneficial reuse.
- 10.** Fly ash collected in the air pollution control equipment is put into silos and removed from the site in sealed containers by a licensed contractor.